AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 6, 2008

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2007–08 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2280

Introduced by Assembly Members Saldana and Caballero

February 21, 2008

An act to amend Section 65915 of the Government Code, relating to housing.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2280, as amended, Saldana. Density bonus.

The Planning and Zoning Law requires, when a developer of housing proposes a housing development within the jurisdiction of the local government, that the city, county, or city and county provide the developer with a density bonus and other incentives or concessions for the production of lower income housing units or the donation of land within the development if the developer, among other things, agrees to construct a specified percentage of units for low-, very low, or moderate-income households or qualifying residents.

This bill would require, for qualifying senior citizen housing developments, as defined, that 100% of the units in the development be for senior citizens.

The bill would delete a provision authorizing the seller to retain the value of any improvements, the downpayment, and the seller's proportionate share of appreciation, upon resale of low- and very low income units used to qualify for a density bonus, incentive, or concession.

The bill would require a city, county, or city and county to grant a concession or incentive requested by the applicant under existing law unless the city, county, or city and county makes a written finding,

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based upon substantial evidence, that, among other things, the concession or incentive would be contrary to state or federal law.

The bill would revise the percentage of lower income, very low income, and moderate income households required for qualification for incentives and concessions.

The bill would delete provisions requiring a court to award the plaintiff reasonable attorney's fees and costs of suit if the court finds that a refusal to grant a requested density bonus, incentive, or concession, or a waiver or reduction of development standards, is in violation of existing law.

The bill would delete a requirement that an applicant for a waiver or reduction of development standards show that the waiver or modification is necessary to make proposed housing units economically feasible.

The bill would require, as a condition for the granting of a density bonus to a developer in exchange for donating land to a city, county, or city and county for very low income housing, that the local agency identify and approve a source of funding for the very low income units.

The bill would specify that, for the purposes of these provisions of existing law, a concession or incentive does not include elimination or modification of the public review process for development.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 65915 of the Government Code is 2 amended to read:
- 3 65915. (a) A city, county, or city and county shall comply
- 4 with the provisions of this section. An applicant may seek a density
- 5 bonus for a housing development with five or more units. An
- 6 application for a density bonus may be submitted only when the 7 application for the initial discretionary approval for the housing
- 8 element development is submitted. A city, county, and city or
- 9 county shall grant a density bonus in accordance with the
- provisions of this section and, when a density bonus is requested,
- shall also provide the applicant incentives or concessions for the
- 12 production of housing units and child care facilities as prescribed
- in this section. All cities, counties, or cities and counties shall adopt
- 14 an ordinance that specifies how compliance with this section will
- 15 be implemented.

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(b) (1) A city, county, or city and county shall grant one density bonus, the amount of which shall be as specified in subdivision (f), and, if a density bonus is requested, incentives or concessions, as described in subdivision (d), when an applicant for a housing development voluntarily agrees to construct a housing development, excluding any units permitted by the density bonus awarded pursuant to this section, that will contain at least any one of the following:

- (A) Ten percent of the total units of a housing development for lower income households, as defined in Section 50079.5 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (B) Five percent of the total units of a housing development for very low income households, as defined in Section 50105 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (C) One hundred percent of the total units of a housing development are a senior citizen housing development as defined in Sections 51.3 and 51.12 of the Civil Code, or mobilehome park that limits residency based on age requirements for housing for older persons pursuant to Section 798.76 or 799.5 of the Civil Code.
- (D) Ten percent of the total dwelling units in a common interest development as defined in Section 1351 of the Civil Code for persons and families of moderate income, as defined in Section 50093 of the Health and Safety Code, provided that all units in the development are offered to the public for purchase.
- (2) For purposes of calculating the amount of the density bonus pursuant to subdivision (f), the applicant who requests a density bonus pursuant to this subdivision shall elect whether the bonus shall be awarded on the basis of subparagraph (A), (B), (C), or (D) of paragraph (1).
- (3) For the purposes of this section, "total units" or "total dwelling units" does not include units added by a density bonus awarded pursuant to this section or any local law granting a greater density bonus.
- (c) (1) An applicant shall agree to, and the city, county, or city and county shall ensure, continued affordability of all low- and very low income units that qualified the applicant for the award of the density bonus for 30 years or a longer period of time if required by the construction or mortgage financing assistance program, mortgage insurance program, or rental subsidy program.

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Code.

Rents for the lower income density bonus units shall be set at an affordable rent as defined in Section 50053 of the Health and Safety Code. Owner-occupied units shall be available at an affordable housing cost as defined in Section 50052.5 of the Health and Safety

- (2) An applicant shall agree to, and the city, county, or city and county shall ensure that, the initial occupant of the moderate-income units that are directly related to the receipt of the density bonus in the common interest development, as defined in Section 1351 of the Civil Code, are persons and families of moderate income, as defined in Section 50093 of the Health and Safety Code, and that the units are offered at an affordable housing cost, as that cost is defined in Section 50052.5 of the Health and Safety Code. The local government shall enforce an equity-sharing agreement, unless it is in conflict with the requirements of another public funding source or law. The following apply to the equity-sharing agreement:
- (A) Upon resale, the seller of the unit shall retain the value of any improvements, the downpayment, and the seller's proportionate share of appreciation. The local government shall recapture any initial subsidy, as defined in subparagraph (B), and its proportionate share of appreciation, as defined in subparagraph (C), which amount shall be used within five years for any of the purposes described in subdivision (e) of Section 33334.2 of the Health and Safety Code that promote homeownership.
- (B) For purposes of this subdivision, the local government's initial subsidy shall be equal to the fair market value of the home at the time of initial sale minus the initial sale price to the moderate-income household, plus the amount of any downpayment assistance or mortgage assistance. If upon resale the market value is lower than the initial market value, then the value at the time of the resale shall be used as the initial market value.
- (C) For purposes of this subdivision, the local government's proportionate share of appreciation shall be equal to the ratio of the local government's initial subsidy to the fair market value of the home at the time of initial sale.
- (d) (1) An applicant for a density bonus pursuant to subdivision (b) may submit to a city, county, or city and county a proposal for the specific incentives or concessions that the applicant requests pursuant to this section, and may request a meeting with the city,

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county, or city and county. A proposal shall be submitted concurrently with the application for a density bonus. The city, county, or city and county shall grant the concession or incentive requested by the applicant unless the city, county, or city and county makes a written finding, based upon substantial evidence, of any of the following:

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- (A) The concession or incentive is not required in order to provide for affordable housing costs, as defined in Section 50052.5 of the Health and Safety Code, or for rents for the targeted units to be set as specified in subdivision (c).
- (B) The concession or incentive would have a specific adverse impact, as defined in paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) of Section 65589.5, upon public health and safety or the physical environment or on any real property that is listed in the California Register of Historical Resources and for which there is no feasible method to satisfactorily mitigate or avoid the specific adverse impact without rendering the development unaffordable to low- and moderate-income households.
- (C) The concession or incentive would be contrary to state or federal law.
- (2) The applicant shall receive the following number of incentives or concessions:
- (A) One incentive or concession for projects that include at least 20 percent of the total units for lower income households, at least 15 percent for very low income households, or at least 20 percent for persons and families of moderate income in a common interest development.
- (B) Two incentives or concessions for projects that include at least 30 percent of the total units for lower income households, at least 20 percent for very low income households, or at least 30 percent for persons and families of moderate income in a common interest development.
- (C) Three incentives or concessions for projects that include at least 40 percent of the total units for lower income households, at least 25 percent for very low income households, or at least 40 percent for persons and families of moderate income in a common interest development.
- (3) The applicant may initiate judicial proceedings if the city, county, or city and county refuses to grant a requested density bonus, incentive, or concession. *If a court finds that the refusal to*

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1 grant a requested density bonus, incentive, or concession is in 2 violation of this section, the court shall award the plaintiff reasonable attorney's fees and costs of suit. Nothing in this 3 4 subdivision shall be interpreted to require a local government to 5 grant an incentive or concession that has a specific, adverse impact, 6 as defined in paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) of Section 65589.5, 7 upon health, safety, or the physical environment, and for which 8 there is no feasible method to satisfactorily mitigate or avoid the specific adverse impact. Nothing in this subdivision shall be 10 interpreted to require a local government to grant an incentive or concession that would have an adverse impact on any real property 11 12 that is listed in the California Register of Historical Resources. 13 The city, county, or city and county shall establish procedures for 14 carrying out this section, that shall include legislative body 15 approval of the means of compliance with this section. 16

(e) In no case may a city, county, or city and county apply any development standard that will have the effect of physically precluding the construction of a development meeting the criteria of subdivision (b) at the densities or with the concessions or incentives permitted by this section. An applicant may submit to a city, county, or city and county a proposal for the waiver or reduction of development standards that will have the effect of physically precluding the construction of a development meeting the criteria of subdivision (b) at the densities or with the concessions or incentives permitted under this section, and may request a meeting with the city, county, or city and county. If a court finds that the refusal to grant a waiver or reduction of development standards is in violation of this section, the court shall award the plaintiff reasonable attorney's fees and costs of suit. Nothing in this subdivision shall be interpreted to require a local government to waive or reduce development standards if the waiver or reduction would have a specific, adverse impact, as defined in paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) of Section 65589.5, upon health, safety, or the physical environment, and for which there is no feasible method to satisfactorily mitigate or avoid the specific adverse impact. Nothing in this subdivision shall be interpreted to require a local government to waive or reduce development standards that would have an adverse impact on any real property that is listed in the California Register of Historical Resources, or to grant any waiver or reduction that would be

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contrary to state or federal law. The waiver or reduction of development standards shall not be interpreted, in and of itself, to require a general plan amendment, local coastal plan amendment, zoning change, or other discretionary approval. However, if the housing development for which a waiver or reduction of development standards is requested requires a discretionary approval, any request for the waiver or reduction shall be reviewed concurrently with the required discretionary approval.

- (f) For the purposes of this chapter, "density bonus" means a density increase over the otherwise maximum allowable residential density under the applicable zoning ordinance and land use element of the general plan as of the date of application by the applicant to the city, county, or city and county. The applicant may elect to accept a lesser percentage of density bonus. The amount of density bonus to which the applicant is entitled shall vary according to the amount by which the percentage of affordable housing units exceeds the percentage established in subdivision (b).
- (1) For housing developments meeting the criteria of subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b), the density bonus shall be calculated as follows:

Percentage Low-Income Units	Percentage Density Bonus
10	20
11	21.5
12	23
13	24.5
14	26
15	27.5
17	30.5
18	32
19	33.5
20	35
	10 11 12 13 14 15 17 18

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(2) For housing developments meeting the criteria of subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b), the density bonus shall be calculated as follows:

38	Percentage Very Low Income Units	Percentage Density Bonus
39	5	20
40	6	22.5

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1	Percentage Very Low Income Units	Percentage Density Bonus
2	7	25
3	8	27.5
4	9	30
5	10	32.5
6	11	35
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- (3) For housing developments meeting the criteria of subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b), the density bonus shall be 20 percent.
- (4) For housing developments meeting the criteria of subparagraph (D) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b), the density bonus shall be calculated as follows:

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15	Percentage Moderate-Income Units	Percentage Density Bonus
16	10	5
17	11	6
18	12	7
19	13	8
20	14	9
21	15	10
22	16	11
23	17	12
24	18	13
25	19	14
26	20	15
27	21	16
28	22	17
29	23	18
30	24	19
31	25	20
32	26	21
33	27	22
34	28	23
35	29	24
36	30	25
37	31	26
38	32	27
39	33	28
40	34	29

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1	Percentage Moderate-Income Units	Percentage Density Bonus
2	35	30
3	36	31
4	37	32
5	38	33
6	39	34
7	40	35
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- (5) All density calculations resulting in fractional units shall be rounded up to the next whole number. The granting of a density bonus shall not be interpreted, in and of itself, to require a general plan amendment, local coastal plan amendment, zoning change, or other discretionary approval. However, if the housing development for which a density bonus is requested requires a discretionary approval, any request for the density bonus for that housing development shall be reviewed concurrently with the required discretionary approval.
- (g) (1) When an applicant for a tentative subdivision map, parcel map, or other residential development approval donates land to a city, county, or city and county in accordance with this subdivision, the applicant shall be entitled to a 15-percent increase above the otherwise maximum allowable residential density under the applicable zoning ordinance and land use element of the general plan for the entire development, as follows:

26	Percentage Very Low Income	Percentage Density Bonus
27	10	15
28	11	16
29	12	17
30	13	18
31	14	19
32	15	20
33	16	21
34	17	22
35	18	23
36	19	24
37	20	25
38	21	26
39	22	27
40	23	28

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1	Percentage Very Low Income	Percentage Density Bonus
2	24	29
3	25	30
4	26	31
5	27	32
6	28	33
7	29	34
8	30	35
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- (2) This increase shall be in addition to any increase in density mandated by subdivision (b), up to a maximum combined mandated density increase of 35 percent if an applicant seeks an increase pursuant to both this subdivision and subdivision (b). All density calculations resulting in fractional units shall be rounded up to the next whole number. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to enlarge or diminish the authority of a city, county, or city and county to require a developer to donate land as a condition of development. An applicant shall be eligible for the increased density bonus described in this subdivision if all of the following conditions are met:
- (A) The applicant donates and transfers the land no later than the date of approval of the final subdivision map, parcel map, or residential development application.
- (B) The developable acreage and zoning classification of the land being transferred are sufficient to permit construction of units affordable to very low income households in an amount not less than 10 percent of the number of residential units of the proposed development.
- (C) The transferred land is at least one acre in size—and or of sufficient size to permit development of at least 40 units, has the appropriate general plan designation, is appropriately zoned for development at the density described in this subdivision paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 65583.2, and is or will be served by adequate public facilities and infrastructure.
- (D) The transferred land shall have all of the permits and approvals, other than building permits, necessary for the development of the very low income housing units on the transferred land, not later than the date of approval of the final subdivision map, parcel map, or residential development application, except that the local government may subject the

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proposed development to subsequent design review to the extent authorized by subdivision (i) of Section 65583.2 if the design is not reviewed by the local government prior to the time of transfer.

- (E) The transferred land and the affordable units shall be subject to a deed restriction ensuring continued affordability of the units consistent with paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (c), which shall be recorded on the property at the time of the transfer.
- (F) The land is transferred to the local agency or to a housing developer approved by the local agency. The local agency may require the applicant to identify and transfer the land to the developer.
- (G) The transferred land shall be within the boundary of the proposed development or, if the local agency agrees, within one-quarter mile of the boundary of the proposed development.
- (H) A *proposed* source of funding for the very low income units shall be identified and approved by the local agency not later than the date of approval of the final subdivision map, parcel map, or residential development application.
- (h) (1) When an applicant proposes to construct a housing development that conforms to the requirements of subdivision (b) and includes a child care facility that will be located on the premises of, as part of, or adjacent to, the project, the city, county, or city and county shall grant either of the following:
- (A) An additional density bonus that is an amount of square feet of residential space that is equal to or greater than the amount of square feet in the child care facility.
- (B) An additional concession or incentive that contributes significantly to the economic feasibility of the construction of the child care facility.
- (2) The city, county, or city and county shall require, as a condition of approving the housing development, that the following occur:
- (A) The child care facility shall remain in operation for a period of time that is as long as or longer than the period of time during which the density bonus units are required to remain affordable pursuant to subdivision (c).
- (B) Of the children who attend the child care facility, the children of very low income households, lower income households, or families of moderate income shall equal a percentage that is equal to or greater than the percentage of dwelling units that are

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required for very low income households, lower income households, or families of moderate income pursuant to subdivision (b).

- (3) Notwithstanding any requirement of this subdivision, a city, county, or a city and county shall not be required to provide a density bonus or concession for a child care facility if it finds, based upon substantial evidence, that the community has adequate child care facilities.
- (4) "Child care facility," as used in this section, means a child day care facility other than a family day care home, including, but not limited to, infant centers, preschools, extended day care facilities, and schoolage child care centers.
- (i) "Housing development," as used in this section, means a development project for five or more residential units. For the purposes of this section, "housing development" also includes a subdivision or common interest development, as defined in Section 1351 of the Civil Code, approved by a city, county, or city and county and consists of residential units or unimproved residential lots and either a project to substantially rehabilitate and convert an existing commercial building to residential use or the substantial rehabilitation of an existing multifamily dwelling, as defined in subdivision (d) of Section 65863.4, where the result of the rehabilitation would be a net increase in available residential units. The density bonus shall be permitted in geographic areas of the housing development other than the areas where the units for the lower income households are located.
- (j) The granting of a concession or incentive shall not be interpreted, in and of itself, to require a general plan amendment, local coastal plan amendment, zoning change, or other discretionary approval. This provision is declaratory of existing law.
- (k) For the purposes of this chapter, concession or incentive means any of the following, but does not include elimination or modification of the public review process:
- (1) A reduction in site development standards or a modification of zoning code requirements or architectural design requirements that exceed the minimum building standards approved by the California Building Standards Commission as provided in Part 2.5 (commencing with Section 18901) of Division 13 of the Health and Safety Code, including, but not limited to, a reduction in setback and square footage requirements and in the ratio of

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vehicular parking spaces that would otherwise be required that results in identifiable, financially sufficient, and actual cost reductions.

- (2) Approval of mixed use zoning in conjunction with the housing project if commercial, office, industrial, or other land uses will reduce the cost of the housing development and if the commercial, office, industrial, or other land uses are compatible with the housing project and the existing or planned development in the area where the proposed housing project will be located.
- (3) Other incentives or concessions proposed by the developer or the city, county, or city and county that result in identifiable, financially sufficient, and actual cost reductions.
- (1) Subdivision (k) does not limit or require the provision of direct financial incentives for the housing development, including the provision of publicly owned land, by the city, county, or city and county, or the waiver of fees or dedication requirements.
- (m) Nothing in this section shall be construed to supersede or in any way alter or lessen the effect or application of the California Coastal Act (Division 20 (commencing with Section 30000) of the Public Resources Code.
- (n) If permitted by local ordinance, nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a city, county, or city and county from granting a density bonus greater than what is described in this section for a development that meets the requirements of this section or from granting a proportionately lower density bonus than what is required by this section for developments that do not meet the requirements of this section.
- (o) For purposes of this section, the following definitions shall apply:
- (1) "Development standard" includes site or construction conditions, such as height limitations, setback requirements, floor area ratios, onsite open space requirements, and parking ratios, that apply to a residential development pursuant to any ordinance, general plan element, specific plan, or other local condition, law, policy, resolution, or regulation, the application of which would physically preclude the construction of the housing development at the density allowed pursuant to this section.
- (2) "Maximum allowable residential density" means the density allowed under the zoning ordinance and land use element of the general plan, or if a range of density is permitted, means the

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maximum allowable density for the specific zoning range and land use element of the general plan applicable to the project.

- (p) (1) Upon the request of the developer, no city, county, or city and county shall require a vehicular parking ratio, inclusive of handicapped and guest parking, of a development meeting the criteria of subdivision (b), that exceeds the following ratios:
 - (A) Zero to one bedrooms: one onsite parking space.
 - (B) Two to three bedrooms: two onsite parking spaces.
 - (C) Four and more bedrooms: two and one-half parking spaces.
- (2) If the total number of parking spaces required for a development is other than a whole number, the number shall be rounded up to the next whole number. For purposes of this subdivision, a development may provide "onsite parking" through tandem parking or uncovered parking, but not through onstreet parking.
- (3) This subdivision shall apply to a development that meets the requirements of subdivision (b) but only at the request of the applicant. An applicant may request a waiver of parking pursuant to subdivision (d), in addition to the request made pursuant to this subdivision.